

# Maryland Weekly Influenza Surveillance Activity Report

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators reported to DHMH for the week ending January 25, 2014

Prepared by the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Outbreak Response Infectious Disease Bureau – Prevention and Health Promotion Administration Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

The data presented in this document are provisional and subject to change as additional reports come in.

#### **SUMMARY**

During the week ending January 25, 2014, influenza-like illness (ILI) intensity in Maryland was **MINIMAL** and geographic activity was **WIDESPREAD**. Indicators for ILI are above Maryland's baseline level and comparable to last week. There was a large increase in the number of specimens tested for influenza at the sentinel labs, while there was a decrease in the number of specimens submitted to the State laboratory. The proportion of specimens testing positive for influenza remained high for both the State lab and the sentinel labs. Ninety-one influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported. There were two outbreaks of respiratory disease.

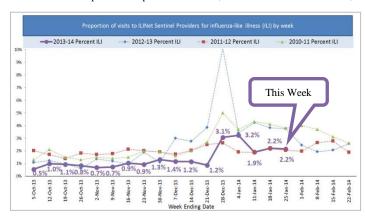
Click here to visit our influenza surveillance web page

ILI Intensity Levels			
<b>✓</b> Minimal			
Low			
Moderate			
High			

Influenza Geographic Spread	
No Activity	
Sporadic	
Local	
Regional	
<b>✓</b> Widespread	

#### **ILINet Sentinel Providers**

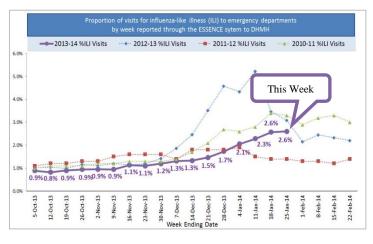
Seventeen sentinel providers reported a total of 7,280 visits this week. Of those, 157 (2.2%) were visits for ILI. This is above the Maryland baseline of 2.0%.



ILI Visits To Sentinel Providers By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	57 (36%)	54 (24%)	567 (27%)
Age 5-24	50 (32%)	94 (41%)	833 (39%)
Age 25-49	42 (27%)	60 (26%)	532 (25%)
Age 50-64	8 (5%)	13 (6%)	142 (7%)
Age ≥ 65	0 (0%)	8 (3%)	41 (2%)
Total ILI Visits	157 (100%)	229 (100%)	2115 (100%)

## Visits to Emergency Departments for ILI

Emergency Departments in Maryland reported a total of 42,543 visits this week through the ESSENCE surveillance system. Of those, 1,106 (2.6%) were visits for ILI.



ILI Visits To Emergency Departments By Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	217 (20%)	192 (17%)	2952 (28%)
Age 5-24	294 (27%)	286 (26%)	2738 (26%)
Age 25-49	441 (40%)	443 (40%)	3269 (31%)
Age 50-64	115 (10%)	150 (13%)	1062 (10%)
Age ≥ 65	38 (3%)	42 (4%)	449 (4%)
Unknown	1 (<1%)	3 (<1%)	21 (<1%)
Total ILI Visits	1106 (100%)	1116 (100%)	10491(100%)

# Other states' influenza information:

Delaware <a href="http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html">http://dhss.delaware.gov/dph/epi/influenzahome.html</a>

District of Columbia <a href="http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza">http://doh.dc.gov/service/influenza</a>

Pennsylvania <a href="http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza\_(flu)/14161">http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/influenza\_(flu)/14161</a>

 Virginia
 http://www.vdh.state.va.us/Epidemiology/Surveillance/Influenza/

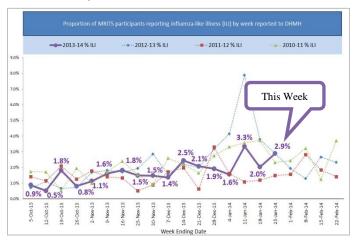
 West Virginia
 http://dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/flu/Pages/fluSurveillance.aspx

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## Community-based Influenza Surveillance (MRITS and Google Flu Trends)

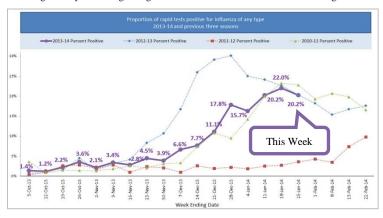
MRITS is the Maryland Resident Influenza Tracking System, a weekly survey for influenza-like illness (ILI). A total of 656 residents responded to the MRITS survey this week. Of those, 19 (2.9%) reported having ILI and missing a cumulative 55 days of regular daily activities. According to Google Flu Trends, influenza activity is "Moderate" in Maryland.



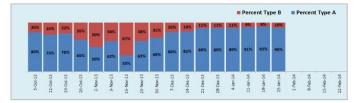


## **Clinical Laboratory Influenza Testing**

Forty-one clinical laboratories reported performing 5,067 influenza diagnostic tests, mostly rapid influenza diagnostic tests (RIDTs). Of those, 1,026 (20.2%) were positive for influenza. Of those testing positive, 922 (89.9%) were influenza type A and 104 (10.1%) were influenza type B. The <u>reliability of RIDTs</u> depends largely on the conditions under which they are used. False-positive (and true-negative) results are more likely to occur when the disease prevalence in the community is low, which is generally at the beginning and end of the influenza season and during the summer.



Positive Rapid Flu Tests by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A	922 (90%)	849 (92%)	3662 (89%)
Туре В	104 (10%)	77 (8%)	460 (11%)
Total	1026 (100%)	926 (100%)	4122 (100%)



#### State Laboratories Administration Influenza Testing

The DHMH Laboratories Administration performed a total of 106 PCR tests for influenza. Fifty-nine (55.7%) specimens tested positive. All 59 specimens were Type A (H1N1). PCR testing is more reliable than RIDT. The DHMH testing identifies subtypes of influenza A, information that is not available from the RIDT results. The table below summarizes results by type and subtype.



Positive PCR Tests by Type (Subtype)	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Type A (H1)	59 (100%)	121 (94%)	722 (96%)
Type A (H3)		7 (5%)	21 (3%)
Type A (H3N2v)			
Туре В		1 (1%)	8 (1%)
Total	59 (100%)	129 (100%)	751 (100%)

# Where to get an influenza vaccination

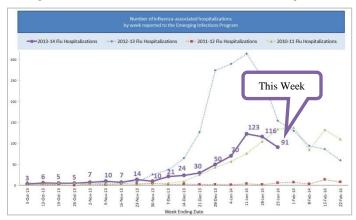
Interested in getting a flu vaccine for the 2013-14 influenza season? Go to <a href="http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx">http://dhmh.maryland.gov/flumd/SitePages/getvaccinated.aspx</a> and click on your county/city of residence. You will be redirected to your local health department website for local information on where to get your flu vaccine.

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#### **Influenza-associated Hospitalizations**

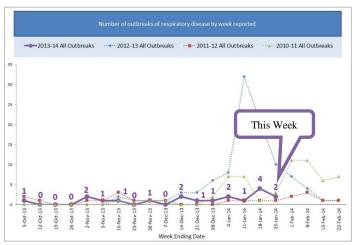
This week, hospitals in Maryland reported 91 influenza-associated hospitalizations. (A person with an overnight hospital stay along with a positive influenza test of any kind, e.g. RIDT or PCR, is considered an "influenza-associated hospitalization" for purposes of influenza surveillance.)



Influenza- Associated Hospitalizations by Age Group	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Age 0-4	9 (10%)	5 (4%)	69 (12%)
Age 5-17	5 (5%)	5 (4%)	27 (5%)
Age 18-24	4 (4%)	6 (5%)	26 (4%)
Age 25-49	33 (36%)	35 (30%)	171 (29%)
Age 50-64	20 (22%)	34 (29%)	161 (27%)
Age ≥ 65	20 (22%)	31 (27%)	138 (23%)
Total	91 (100%)	116 (100%)	592 (100%)

## **Outbreaks of Respiratory Disease**

Two outbreaks of respiratory disease were reported to DHMH this week. (Disease outbreaks of any kind are reportable in Maryland. Respiratory outbreaks may be reclassified once a causative agent is detected, e.g. from ILI to influenza.)



Respiratory Outbreaks by Type	This Week Number (%)	Last Week Number (%)	Season Number (%)
Influenza	2 (100%)	1 (25%)	8 (42%)
Influenza-like Illness		2 (50%)	6 (32%)
Pneumonia		1 (25%)	5 (26%)
Other Respiratory			
Total	2 (100%)	4 (100%)	19 (100%)

#### National Influenza Surveillance (CDC)

- Viral Surveillance: Of 9,514 specimens tested and reported during week 4 by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories, 2,006 (21.1%) were positive for influenza.
- O Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality: The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza (P&I) was above the epidemic threshold.
- O <u>Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths:</u> Nine influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported.
- Influenza-associated Hospitalizations: A season-cumulative rate of 20.3 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations per 100,000 population was reported.
- Outpatient Illness Surveillance: The proportion of outpatient visits for influenza-like illness (ILI) was 3.3%, above the national baseline of 2.0%. All 10 regions reported ILI above region-specific baseline levels. Ten states experienced high ILI activity; 12 states and New York City experienced moderate ILI activity; 14 states experienced low ILI activity; 14 states experienced minimal ILI activity, and the District of Columbia had insufficient data.
- Geographic Spread of Influenza: The geographic spread of influenza in 38 states was reported as widespread; 10 states reported regional influenza activity; the District of Columbia and one state reported local influenza activity; Guam, Puerto Rico, and one state reported sporadic influenza activity, and the U.S. Virgin Islands did not report.

